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ABSTRACT

This is an annotated bibliography which cites the most important works on the legal, political, social, and economic background of desegregation. It also lists those works specifically pertaining to efforts at school desegregation in the city of Boston. The citations dealing with Boston include material on the racial imbalance legislation, Tallulah Morgan et al., Plaintiffs, the METCO Program, (Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity), and Operation Exodus. Citations include various kinds of research materials, e.g., government documents, journal articles, books. (Author/AM)

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DESEGREGATION AND BUSING

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE CASE IN BOSTON

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November 1976

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FOREWORD

In 1954, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka that separate schools were inherently unequal and a violation of black children's rights guaranteed under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Subsequent Court decisions and civil rights legislation eliminated many of the traditional obstacles to integrated schools, but may have created new ones. Racially balancing the nation's schools--especially using forced busing to achieve that goal--has nowhere caused more controversy than in Boston, where the school system was taken over by the Courts because the School Committee and the school administration failed to respond adequately to the judicial mandate to desegregate the schools.

This bibliography attempts to bring together the most important works on the legal, political, social, and economic background of desegregation and those publications specifically pertaining to efforts in the City of Boston. For advice and the contribution of materials for inclusion, the editor is most grateful to Ronald Edmonds, Kenneth Haskins, and Charles Willie at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and to Kathleen Sullivan, Boston School Committee member and her secretary, Sylvia Klenicki.

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BUSING AND DESEGREGATION, Part I

GENERAL WORKS

Beker, Jerome. A Study of Integration in Racially Imbalanced Urban Public Schools, A Demonstration and Evaluation. [Final Report] Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Youth Development Center, 1967. 537p.

A pilot project which investigated many concerns related to de facto segregation to suggest areas for future work and to offer significant implications for practice.

Bell, Derrick A., Jr. "Alternatives To School Integration: the School System's Role." Cleveland: The Council of the Great City Schools, 27 October 1975. 16p. (mimeo)

Quality education need not necessitate racially balanced schools.

Bell, Derrick A., Jr. "Integration--Is It a No-Win Policy for Blacks?" Civil Rights Digest. v5(4) Spring 1973. pp 15-23.

The merits of integration in the area of education are highly controversial.

Bell, Derrick A., Jr. "Running and Busing in Twentieth-Century America," Journal of Law and Education. v4(1) Jan. 1975. pp 214-17.

Suggests that the Milliken decision encourages racial segregation by allowing whites to run to the suburbs.

Bell, Derrick A., Jr. "School Desegregation: Constitutional Right or Obsolete Policy?" [and seminar discussion]. Cambridge, MA: Center for Urban Studies, Harvard University, 1974. 78p. Paper presented at the Seminar on Public Policy, May 16, 1974. ERIC doc. no. ED 106 390

The insistence that blacks must have a majority-white presence in order either to teach or to learn effectively is questionable on grounds of historical precedent, parental priorities, educational expertise, and legal strategies.

Bell, Derrick A., Jr. "Serving Two Masters: Integration Ideals and Client Interests in School Desegregation Litigation," Yale Law Journal v85(4) March 1976. pp 470-516.

Part of a larger study on the "Roles of Courts in Desegregation of Education Litigation" to be published as a book.

Bell, Derrick A., Jr. "Testimony on H.R. 10146 presented before the Committee on Education and Labor. (mimeo, no date) 17p.

Purports that educational excellence can be obtained in schools which are not racially balanced.

Berman, Daniel M. It Is So Ordered: The Supreme Court Rules on School Segregation. New York: Norton, 1966. 161p.

Appendices include the texts of the Court's opinions: Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka; Bolling v. Sharpe--the implementation decision: Brown v. Board of Education.

Blaustein, Albert P. and Ferguson, Clarence C. Desegregation and the Law; the Meaning and Effect of the School Segregation Cases. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1957. 333p.

The story of Brown v. the Board of Education, the Supreme Court's decision and its legal and social implications.

Bolner, James and Shanley, Robert. Busing: the Political and Judicial Process. New York: Praeger, 1974. 257p.

The effect of the Supreme Court's rulings and the work of the lower courts, the response of Congress to the busing crisis, Presidential politics, state politics, review of systematic studies of the politics of desegregation and busing, and community factors associated with inner city busing projects in Boston and Hartford.

Coleman, James S. and others. Equality of Educational Opportunity. Washington, DC: U.S. Office of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, 1966. 1285p.

A report in response to Section 402 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: "The Commissioner shall conduct a survey and make a report to the President and the Congress, within two years of the enactment of this title, concerning the lack of availability of equal educational opportunities for individuals by reason of race, color, religion, or national origin in public educational institutions at all levels in the U.S., its territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia." The survey deals with the extent of segregation, characteristics of racially imbalanced schools, student achievement in those schools, and relationships between achievement and kinds of schools attended.

Coleman, James S. "Recent Trends in School Integration," in Gene V. Glass (ed.), Evaluation Studies Review Annual vol. 1. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage, 1976.

Offers both an array of statistics and broad conclusions about school segregation and desegregation since 1967 and focuses especially on the question of "white flight" to the suburbs in large and middle-sized cities.

(See Jackson, Gregg. "Reanalysis..." for a critical analysis of this paper.)

Coleman, James S.; Kelly, Sara D.; and Moore, John A. Trends in School Segregation, 1968-73. Washington, DC: Urban Institute, 1975. 133p.

Using Office of Education and Office for Civil Rights statistics on the racial composition of the schools, 1968-73, this report investigates the result of government desegregation actions and individual actions taken together among schools in a district and between school districts.

The Continuing Challenge: the Past and the Future of Brown v. Board of Education, A Symposium. by Howard A. Glickstein et al. Evanston, IL: published for Notre Dame Center for Civil Rights by Integrated Education Associates, 1975. 88p.

Proceedings of a two-day conference sponsored in 1974 by the Notre Dame center: "Brown v. Board of Education: reflections on the continuing challenge."

Crain, Robert L. and others. The Politics of School Desegregation; Comparative Case Studies of Community Structure and Policy-Making. Chicago: Aldine, 1968. 390p. (National Opinion Research Center. Monographs in Social Research, no. 14.)

An analysis of the variables involved in school boards of fifteen cities in their decisions to (or not to) desegregate their schools.

Dentler, Robert A. "Urban School Desegregation," in Marvin B. Scott (ed.) The Essential Profession. Stamford, CT: Greylock Pub., 1976. pp 119-134.

Desegregation/Integration: Planning for School Change; a training program for intergroup educators. Developed for the Western Regional School Desegregation Projects by Mark Chesler and others. Kathleen Smith, editor. Washington, DC: National Education Association, 1974. 112p.

A handbook presenting information of importance to any person engaged in studying the issues implicit in school desegregation, in planning change, or in overcoming opposition to or building support for effective provision of educational offerings in integrated settings. Includes the text of "School Desegregation Guidelines for Local and State Education Associations," adopted by the NEA Board of Directors in February 1974.

Desegregation Law: An Introduction. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1972. 56p.

Six articles offering background reading on the law.

Edelman, Marian W. Twenty Years After 'Brown': Where Are We Now? New York: Institute of Afro-American Affairs, 1974. 40 p. (ERIC doc. no. ED 094 015)

Paper presented at the Conference on School Desegregation: "Brown Plus Twenty and into the Future."

Edmonds, Ronald R. "Advocating Inequity: A Critique of the Civil Rights Attorney in Class Action Desegregation Suits," The Black Law Journal v3(2) Wint. 1973. pp 176-83.

The consideration of the author's suggestions must be pressed because Brown demands greater gains in social equity than the past two decades demonstrate.

Edmonds, Ronald R. "A Discussion of Factors to be Considered in Evaluating Desegregation Proposals." The Author: Harvard Graduate School of Education. (mimeo) Feb. 1972.

Written when the author was Assistance Superintentent, Michigan State Department of Education.

Edmonds, Ronald "You Can Get Hurt Waiting for the Bus," Journal of Intergroup Relations v2(2) Oct. 1972. pp 13-23.

Asserts that judicial hostility to majority-black schools reinforces the national belief that majority-black schools are bad schools--insuring that integration must continue to refiect preference for middle-class, white behavior.

Fiss, Owen M. "The Fate of an Idea Whose Time Has Come: Antidiscrimination Law in The Second Decade after 'Brown v. Board of Education'," University of Chicago Law Review v41 Summer 1974. pp742-773.

Gall, Peter. Desegregation; How Schools are Meeting Historic Challenge. Arlington, VA: National School Public Relations Assn., 1973. 96p.

Glazer, Nathan. Is Busing Necessary? New York: Commentary Magazine, 1972. 14p.

A consideration of the question of whether the Constitution mandates desegregated schools and whether desegregated schools in all cases are possible, necessary, or desirable. Reprinted from Commentary v53, Mar. 1972. pp 39-52.

Graglia, Lino A. Disaster by Decree; The Supreme Court Decisions on Race and the Schools. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1976.

Graglia, Professor of Law at the University of Texas, argues that the Brown decision has been stood on its head, that the original prohibition of segregation has become a requirement of integregation which itself relied on discrimination by race.

Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry. Emotional Aspects of School Desegregation; A Report by Psychiatrists. 2nd ed. New York, 1970. 47p. (its Report no. 37B)

An abbreviated and less technical version of its report no. 37 discussing the difficulties that retard the solution of problems connected with desegregation and the possible contribution of psychological principles for dealing with them, especially concerned with those areas where resistence to change is based upon such emotional issues as freedom of choice, busing, neighborhood schools, racial balance, decentralization and community participation, and compensatory education.

Hall, John S. Implementing School Desegregation; A Bibliography. Eugene, OR: ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Administration, 1970. 23p. (its Bibliography series, no. 16.)

A listing of 183 documents that "accurately define the policy in its present state and that interpret current implementation efforts." Most items published between 1966 and 1969.

Harris, Norene et al. The Integration of American Schools; Problems, Experiences, Solutions. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1975. 331p.

Articles on various aspects of integrating the schools and interviews with integrationist school leaders, public figures, and private citizens.

Harvard Educational Review. Equal Educational Opportunity. Cambridge, 1969. 273p.

An expansion of its winter 1968 special issue representing the "first comprehensive assault on the tangle of research and policy issues related to equal educational opportunity"--sharpening the outlines of the continuing debate. Includes articles by Coleman, Moynihan, Pettigrew, Cohen, Bowles, Clark, Fantini, and others.

Henderson, George. Programs to Alter Negative Attitudes Toward Integration; An Exploratory Study and Review of the Literature. Washington, DC: American Federation of Teachers, 1970. 24p. (ERIC Doc. no. ED 041 828)

A discussion of the significance of "social attitudes" in relationship to the problem and what is involved in changing attitudes. The literature review is concerned with attitudes and role of teachers, administrators, and institutes.

Hill, Roscoe and Feeley, Malcolm (eds.) Affirmative School Integration; Efforts to Overcome De Facto Segregation in Urban Schools. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage, 1968. 172p. (Originally published in 1967 as a special issue of Law and Society Review, v2(1) Nov. 1967.

Contains studies on the public schools of 8 cities and reflections on recent [i.e., 1967] studies in race and education from the perspective of an educator, a lawyer, a sociologist, and a political scientist. Includes a 15-page bibliography of selections from a longer work by Meyer Weinberg (q.v.).

Holden, Anna. The Bus Stops Here; a Study of School Desegregation in Three Cities. New York: Agathon Press; distr. by Schocken Books, 1974. 500p.

The past and present of desegregation efforts in Charlottesville, Providence, and Sacremento.

Houston, Paul D. An Investigation of Metropolitanism as a Solution to Racial Isolation. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1972. 69p.

A Special Qualifying Paper submitted in Educational Administration for admission to the doctoral program at HGSE.

Howell, John F. "Factors Contributing to a Successful Instance of Elementary School Desegregation." Paper presented at the American Educational Research Assn. annual meeting in San Francisco, April 1976. 28p. (ERIC doc. no. ED 120 316)

An examination of some of the factors that may have contributed to the successful school desegregation in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Hudgins, H. C. with Gorodetzer, Marshall B. Public School Desegregation: Legal Issues and Judicial Decisions. Topeka: National Organization on Legal Problems of Education, 1973. 78p. (its monograph series on legal aspects of school administration, no. 3.) (ERIC/CEM state-of-the-knowledge series, no. 24.)

A guide through the flood of litigation that followed the Supreme Court's landmark 1954 decision. Written to put public school desegregation into proper focus by raising issues surrounding the problem and by relating how the courts have disposed of these issues.

Humphrey, Hubert H. School Desegregation: Documents and Commentaries. New York: Crowell, 1964. 314p. (also published under the title Integration vs. Segregation.)

Articles about and the text of five key legal documents in the desegregation controversy: the 14th Amendment, Plessy vs. Ferguson, Brown vs. Board of Education, Cooper vs. Aaron, and the Declaration of Constitutional Principles (known as the Southern Manifesto).

Integrated Education (periodical) vol. 1, 1963- Evanston, IL: Integrated Education Associates, School of Education, Northwestern University.

Anyone interested in keeping up with the issues of desegregation should read this important journal regularly. See the books of readings from this publication by Meyer Weinberg.

"Is School Desegregation Still a Good Idea?" special issue of School Review vol. 84(3) May 1976. (Also published as a separate monograph by Chicago University Press (1976) under the title: Shadow and Substance, edited by Florence H. Levinshohn and Benjamin D. Wright.

Twelve articles responding to the editors' question. Most take a positive approach, leading off with Charles V. Willie's "Racial Balance or Quality Education?" and ending with a special section, "The Way We See It: Reflections on School Desegregation by Teachers from Four Cities." (Chicago, Hattiesburg, San Francisco, and Detroit)

Jackson, Gregg. "Reanalysis of Coleman's 'Recent Trends in School Integration'." in Gene V. Glass (ed.), Evaluation Studies Review Annual, vol. 1. Beverly Hills: Sage, 1976.

Charges that Coleman's analysis and inferences are deficient and in error and offers further analyses of Coleman's data and provides additional data in order to draw a different picture of white migration.

Jensen, Arthur R. Parent and Teacher Attitudes toward Integration and Busing. Burlingame, CA: California Advisory Council on Educational Research of the California Teachers Assn., 1970. 48p. (its Research Resume, no. 43.)

A study of attitudes surveyed in the spring of 1968 just prior to total desegregation of the Berkeley schools. Texts of various questionnaires used and some statistics are included.

Johnson, Carroll F. and Usdan, Michael D. (eds.) Equality of Educational Opportunity in the Large Cities of America: the Relationship between Decentralization and Racial Integration. NY: Teachers College Press in cooperation with the Dept. of Educational Administration, Teachers College, Columbia University, [1968?] 197p.

A report of the proceedings of a Special Training Institute on Problems of School Desegregation, Teachers College, 10-12 July 1968.

Kirby, David J.; Harris, Robert; and Crain, Robert L. Political Strategies in Northern School Desegregation. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1973. 262p.

Kluger, Richard. Simple Justice: the History of Brown v. Board of Education and Black America's Struggle for Equality. New York, Knopf, 1976. 823p.

LaPorte, R., Jr.; Beker, Jerome; and Willie, Charles V. "The Evolution of Public Educational Policy: School Desegregation in a Northern City." Paper presented at the meetings of the American Educational Research Assn. in Chicago, Feb. 1966. Urban Education vol. 2, 1966. pp 150-162.

Mann, Dale. "Ten Years of Decentralization. A Review of the Involvement of Urban Communities in School Decision-Making," IRCD Bulletin v10(3) Summer 1975. pp 1-18. (Also available as ERIC doc. no. ED 111 908)

Four goals of increasing community involvement, four paths through which involvement may affect achievement--focusing on consequences of involving persons in decision-making.

MARC Busing Task Force. Fact Book on Pupil Transportation. rev. ed. New York: Metropolitan Applied Research Center, 1972. 92p.

An analysis of the facts on the extent, the nature, and the consequences of transportation of children to schools in the U.S., especially as it relates to busing to achieve racially balanced schools.

Miller, Norman and Gerard, Harold B. "How Busing Failed in Riverside," Psychology Today vol. 10(1) May 1976. pp 66-70.

"A 10-year study of a large-scale busing program shows no real change in achievement, motivation, or personality for the black and Chicano children who rode the buses. It was arrogant, say the authors, to assume that minority children would suddenly adopt the values of the middle-calss whites they sat in class with. And bigoted teachers do a lot of damage."

Mills, Nicolaus (comp) The Great School Bus Controversy. New York: Teachers College Press, 1973. 356p.

A collection mostly of previously published articles, documents and chapters from books grouped under the headings Background and Legal History, The Debate over Evidence and Social Policy, On-the-Scene Reports, and Busing and Black Political Strategy by such noted commentators as James Coleman, Nathan Glazer, Neil Sullivan, David Armor, and I. F. Stone.

Mills, Roger. Justice Delayed, Denied. HEW and Northern School Desegregation. Washington, DC: Center for National Policy Review, 1974. 117p.

A history of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 Title VI enforcement and its organization and procedure, an overview of current desegregation efforts in the North, and an analysis of some of the deficiencies in HEW's desegregation effort.

Muse, Benjamin. Ten Years of Prelude: The Story of Integration Since the Supreme Court's 1954 Decision. New York: Viking Press, 1964. 308p.

A description, mainly, of activities in the South.

On Equality of Educational Opportunity; papers deriving from the Harvard University faculty seminar on the Coleman Report. Edited by Frederick Mosteller and Daniel P. Moynihan. New York: Random House, 1972. 570p.

The results of a seminar to further the analysis of the Report and to make its findings available to educators and others concerned with the achievement of equality of educational opportunity.

Ozmon, Howard and Craver, Sam. Busing: A Moral Issue. Bloomington, IN: Phi Delta Kappa Educational Foundation, 1972. 38p. (a "Fastback")

Examines current school busing crisis, history of busing, future of busing, and the moral issue of using busing as an expedient substitute for integrated housing and equal job opportunity.

"Perspectives on Busing." Inequality in Education no. 11, March 1972

Nine articles on busing.

Rand Corporation. Design for a National Longitudinal Study of School Desegregation. Prepared for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights by R. L. Crain et al. Santa Monica: Rand, 1974. 3 vols.

vol. 1 Issues in theory and method; vol. 2 Research design and procedures; vol. 3 Executive summary. Recommendation of a research program consisting of, perhaps, six major studies and several minor ones, each individually funded and directed, but all related by a common purpose through planned integration of findings and use of a shared common data base.

Rist, Ray. The Invisible Children: School Integration in American Society. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1976? (in press)

Rossell, Christine H. and Crain, Robert L. Evaluating School Desegregation Plans Statistically. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Univ. Center for Metropolitan Planning and Research, 1973. 57p.

Attempts to provide a standardized evaluative measure for both school desegregation initiated by administrative action and the result of that action or lack of it.

Rossell, Christine H. and Crain, Robert L "The Political and Social Determinants of School Desegregation Policy." Boston: Boston Univ., Dept. of Political Science, 1973. 54p. (ERIC Doc. no. ED 102 263)

A new measure of school desegregation policy output and an exploration of various socioeconomic conditions and political processes associated with the degree of school desegregation in 69 Northern cities; data collected by mail questionnaire.

Rossell, Christine H. "The Political and Social Impact of School Desegregation Policy: a Preliminary Report." Boston: Boston Univ., Political Science Dept. (available from the author for $2.50 or as ERIC doc. no. ED 113 268)

The impact of school desegregation policy on community voting patterns and white flight in northern school districts.

Rossell, Christine H. "White Flight," Integrated Education vol. 13, Nov/Dec 1975. pp 3-10.

Analysis of 86 school districts to determine the effect of school desegregation on white flight, with an addendum on Boston.

St. John, Nancy H. School Desegregation: Outcomes for Children. With a foreword by Nathan Glazer. New York: Wiley, 1975. 236p.

Aimed at the lay reader, this book makes available the findings of over 100 studies of the effects of desegregation on children.

Schofield, Dee. The Busing Controversy. Prepared by ERIC Clearinghouse on Educational Management. Arlington, VA: National Assn. of Elementary School Principals, 1976. 26p. (also as ERIC doc. no. ED 116 264)

Discusses busing in light of the freedom of choice vs. desegregation controversy, concluding that the success of busing and its goals depends on the local community and its school leaders.

The School Busing Controversy, 1970-75. Edited by Judith F. Buncher. New York: Facts on File, 1975. 267p.

Synopses of events and texts of newspaper articles published 1970-75 on three general aspects of busing: court decisions, federal government policies, and public relations.

School Desegregation: The Continuing Challenge. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Educational Review, 1976. (its Reprint Series, no. 11).

Articles previously having appeared in the Review by Abrams, Pettigrew & Green, Coleman, and Edelman.

Smith, Al; Downs, Anthony; and Lachman, M. Leanne. Achieving Effective Desegregation. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1973. 248p.

Concerned with achieving lasting results through a "positive educational approach."

A Study of Our Nation's Schools. By George W. Mayeske and others. Washington, DC: Office of Education, 1970. 884p.

An extensive analysis of the "Equality of Educational Opportunity" survey data (Coleman Report) from the point of view of the differences between schools.

Symposium on School Desegregation and White Flight, Washington, 1975. Edited by Gary Orfield; co-sponsored by Center for National Policy Review and Center for Civil Rights. Washington, 1975. 83p.

Papers intended to introduce the reader to a complex and rapidly growing body of research on the problem of white flight from cities undergoing desegregation activities.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Civil Rights, U.S.A.: Public Schools, Cities in the North and West, 1962; Staff Reports. Washington, DC: GPO, 1962. 309p.

Segregation reports on five cities: Highland Park, MI; New Rochelle, NY; Philadelphia; Chicago; and Saint Louis.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. The Diminishing Barrier; a Report on School Desegregation in Nine Communities. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1972. 64p. (its Clearinghouse Publication no. 40)

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Federal Enforcement of School Desegregation. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1969. (59p plus appendices)

A report, drawing heavily on eight major Commission studies since 1959, intended as a guide to some of the problems of dealing with the apparent disregard of the desegregation decision of the Supreme Court in Brown v. Board of Education.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Equal Opportunity in Suburbia. Washington, DC: The Commission, July 1974.

The product of an extensive study of racial isolation in the nation's metropolitan areas--a study of why this pattern of isolation has occurred, how it is crippling growth and prosperity of our cities, and how it can be arrested and reversed.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Five Communities: Their Search for Equal Education. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1972. 55p. (its Clearinghouse publication, no. 37)

A positive view of five school systems in which busing to achieve racial balance has been used extensively: Passadena; Tampa-Hillsborough; Pontiac; and Winston-Salem/Forsyth County & Charlotte-Mecklenburg County in North Carolina.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Public Knowledge and Busing Opposition: An Interpretation of a New National Survey. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1973. 27p.

Based on what the Commission considered the "most comprehensive poll to date on the public's attitude and information on the question of busing to achieve school desegregation." A national poll revealed that the public knows very little about the facts of existing busing plans, but that those who know most tend to support busing.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Racial Isolation in the Public Schools; A Report. Washington, DC: GPO, 1967. 2 vols.

Based on an independent study of school racial imbalance and compensatory education programs, the Commission concludes (in part) that "evaluations of programs of compensatory education conducted in schools that are isolated by race and social class suggest that these programs have not had lasting effects in improving the achievement of students," and it recommends that "we must commit ourselves as a nation to the establishment of equal educational opportunity of high quality for all children.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. School Desegregation in Ten Communities. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1973. 235p. (its Clearinghouse publication no. 43)

The results of a series of investigations of school systems in the process of desegregating either willingly or reluctantly, but in an atmosphere of relative calm.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Schools Can Be Desegregated. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1967. 16p. (its Clearinghouse publication no. 8)

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Twenty Years after Brown: Equal Opportunity in Housing; A Report. Washington, DC: GPO, 1975. 188p. (Fourth in a series)

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Twenty Years after Brown: Equality of Economic Opportunity: A Report. Washington, DC: GPO, 1975. 83p. (Third in a series)

Deals with equality of economic opportunity and with employment and unemployment, income, and public accomodations.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Twenty Years after Brown: The Shadows of the Past; A Report. Washington, DC: GPO, 1974. 119p. (First in a series)

Examines the extent of civil rights progress in the U.S. since 'Brown'.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Understanding School Desegregation. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1971. 1 vol. (its Clearinghouse publication, no. 27)

U.S. Commission of Civil Rights. What Students Perceive. Washington, DC: The Commission, no date. (its Clearinghouse publication, no. 24)

"eloquent, young voices ... carry both a message and a challenge to our society and educational system" as they comment on their schools, the administration, teachers, and curriculum, and reveal their racial perceptions.

U.S. Commission of Civil Rights. Massachusetts Advisory Committee. The Six-District Plan: Integration of the Springfield, Massachusetts Elementary Schools: A Report. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1976.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Your Child and Busing. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1972. 36p. (its Clearinghouse publication no. 36)

Intended mostly for parents and other lay readers, this monograph presents as factual a statement as possible on all or most of the issues surrounding busing--"to serve to set the record straight."

U.S. Office of Education. Federal Assistance to Desegregating School Districts; A report on activities from August, 1970 to September, 1972. Emergency School Assistance Program (P.L. 92-318), as required under provisions of Section 714, Title 7, P.L. 92-318. Washington, DC, 1972. 44p.

U.S. Office of Education. Working Together: Case Studies of Title I ESEA Programs in Four Desegrated School Districts. Washington, DC: GPO, 1974. 120p.

The desegregation plans and activities and Title I (ESEA) compensatory education programs of four school districts, three desegregating by choice, one under court order.

U.S. President (Nixon). School Desegregation: 'A Free and Open Society'; Policy Statement by Richard Nixon, President of the U.S., March 24, 1970. Washington, DC:GPO, 1970. 30p.

A statement of the Nixon Administration's policies on the subject of the desegregation of America's elementary and secondary schools.

Weinberg, Meyer. Desegregation Research: An Appraisal. 2nd ed. Bloomington, IN: Phi Delta Kappa, 1970. 460p.

An evaluation of the research on desegregation conducted between 1958 and 1968, which provides the foundation upon which justifiable educational postures can be constructed."

Weinberg, Meyer (ed.) Integrated Education; a reader. Beverly Hills, CA: The Glencoe Press, 1968.

Articles previously appearing in the journal Integrated Education concerning the general problem, places and practices, points at issue, prospects for change, the contribution of research, and comparative aspects, with appendices containing the text Brown v. Board of Education and a chronology of major developments 1954-1967. A small amount of duplication with his Learning Together (see below).

Weinberg, Meyer (ed.) Learning Together; a Book on Integrated Education. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1964. 222p.

Reprints of articles previously appearing in the journal Integrated Education, dealing with the historical aspects, effects on children, places and practices, new approaches, law and politics, strategies and tactics, schools and work, and role of churches.

Weinberg, Meyer. Race & Place; A Legal History of the Neighborhood School. Washington, DC: U.S. Office of Education, 1968. 103p.

An examination of the issue of the neighborhood school in the light of legal history with principa' attention given to districting and admission to or exclusion of students from specific schools. Particular attention is paid to those practices which have served to utilize the neighborhood school concept as a tool for isolating large numbers of students by race.

Weinberg, Meyer. School Integration; A Comprehensive Classified Bibliography of 3,100 References. Chicago: Integrated Education Associates, 1967. 137p.

Comprehensive coverage of the research as far back as 1913.

Willie, Charles V. Race Mixing in the Public Schools. New York: Praeger, 1973. 97p.

Purpose of study was to discover patterns of social adjustment of young people who were transferred to a school outside their neighborhood, about which little is known; author holds view that both academic and social adjustment are significant.

Willie, Charles V. "Racial Balance or Quality Education?" School Review, v84(3) May 1976, pp 313-325.

Part of a special issue: "Is School Desegregation Still a Good Idea?"

Willie, Charles V. "Social Adjustment of Inner-City Black Children in White Middle-Class Schools," in Marvin B. Scott (ed.). The Essential Profession. Stamford, CT: Greylock Pub., 1976. pp 111-118.

Willie, Charles V. "The Social Adjustment of Neighborhood and Bused Children." (mimeo) ERIC doc. no. ED 073 852

Results of a 1964/65 study of the kinds of social adjustments made by inner city black children bused to two predominantly white elementary schools and by white students new to the same schools.

Wood, Bruce H. The Effects of Busing versus Non-Busing on the Intellectual Functioning of Inner City Disadvantaged Elementary School Children. Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts, 1969. Ed.D. Dissertation (available from University Microfilms, Inc., Order no. 69-5186)

"Effects" as measured by the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) on a 95% non-white group of bused and non-bused children. The study concludes that suburban placement is an effective type of educational intervention.

BUSING AND DESEGREGATION, Part II

BOSTON

Adkins, John F.; McHugh, James R.; and Seay, Katherine. Desegregation: the Boston Orders and Their Origin. Boston Bar Association Committee on Desegregation, August 1975. 42p.

Discusses the power of the U.S. District Courts, the equal protection clause, the decisions of the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

Alexander, Kelly M., Jr. "Is Boston Burning?" Crisis v82(3) March 1975. pp 90-92.

An analysis of current and potential future problems facing efforts to desegregate Boston schools, in which a number of suggestions are offered to facilitate the process of quality education for all to be adequately preparing community, parent, and school personnel and nurturing student interracial initiatives.

Anrig, Gregory R. "Boston and the South: Differences and Similarities in School Desegregation." Consortium Currents v2(1) Feb. 1975. pp 11-13.

"Boston Desegregates; How it Affects the Black Community; an Interview with Ellen Jackson of Freedom House," Harvard Grad. School of Ed. Assn. Bulletin v19(2) Winter 1975/75. pp 19-21.

Part of a special issue: School Desegregation: A Case Study of Boston.

The Boston Globe. "The First Year; an Account of Boston School Desegregation--the Students, the Officials and the Public," edited by Thomas Winship. Boston: The Globe, Sunday, 25 May 1975. pp A1-A24.

The Boston Globe. "The Second Year. Chapter 1: How Plans Were Laid this Summer to Further Desegregation in Boston's Schools." edited by Joseph Rosenbloom. Boston: The Globe, Sunday, 7 Sept. 1975. pp A1-A3.

Boston, Model City Administration. A Plan for Educational Programs and New Schools in the Model City Area. Boston: MCA & the Education Committee of the Model Neighborhood Board, Inc., 1969. 52p.

A plan to balance racially the schools in the Washington Park area of Boston, which is completely surrounded by a model neighborhood. The report includes maps of existing and proposed school locations, statistical material, and the text of the Racial Imbalance Act of 1965 (Massachusetts, Chapter 641)

Boston. School Committee. Student Desegregation Plan. The Public Schools of the City of Boston. December 16, 1974. In accordance with the order of October 31, 1974 of the U.S. District Court of the district of Massachusetts establishing filing date and general contents of a student desegregation plan ... Boston: The School Committee, n.d. one volume (mimeo)

Boston. School Committee. ... cont.

Includes background statement; program preference plan: overview, program, zones and districts, and assignment process; implementation process and schedule; metropolitan concerns; future concerns; and appendices.

Boston. Supt. of Public Schools. "Plan for a Department of School Security Services; Boston Public Schools: Submitted to the United States District Court, November 26, 1975 by Marion J. Fahey, Superintendent, Boston Public Schools." Boston, 1975 (mimeo) (Document impounded)

A review of the present status of implementation, the needs and probable problems in moving from where we are now to the goal, and some of the strategies the administration plans to use in getting there.

Casey, George W. "Busing in Boston: Weighing the Values." America v133(6) Sept. 13, 1975. pp 111-112.

Notes that not all opposition to busing derives from socially unhealthy or immoral values and provides alternatives such as fear of sending children into high crime areas.

Chancy, Joette and Franklin, Brenda. "Report from Boston: The Struggle for Desegregation." Black Scholar v7(4) Dec. 1975. pp 19-27.

A report on the school integration controversy in Boston by one of the coordinators of the National Student Coalition Against Racism and a former member of the NASCAR, who has been touring the nation to explain issues involved in the Boston desegregation controversy.

Cottle, Thomas J. "A March of Desegregation." Urban Education v10(2) July 1975. pp 115-130.

Discusses developments in the desegregation of Boston public schools; in Fall 1974 the public scholls of Boston underwent the first phase of a court-ordered desegregation plan, and in Fall 1975, Boston will commence Phase Two.

Cottle, Thomas J. "Speaking of Busing." New Republic v172(4) Jan. 25, 1975. pp 14-15.

Discusses the reaction of Boston's working classes and poor communities to busing, asserting that the 'have-nots'--the people of such communities as Eastie, Southie, Hyde Park, Mattapan, Dorchester, and the 'Bury'--are being pushed up against each other and are being forced to deal with the issues of racism and territoriality.

"Desegregation in Boston" special issue of Inside; the Voice of Christians Inside the City. v6(3,4,5) 1975.

Articles on an overview of the problem, on South Boston and Roxbury, on a balance to be reached, and on a Christian Response. (published by ECUMB, P.O. Box 658, Boston 02119)

Durrum, M. Caroline. Boston Desegregation: Questions and Answers. Roxbury, MA: Freedom House Institute on Schools and Education, 1976. 14p.

Provides answers to the questions most often asked by members of the community.

Edmonds, Ronald R. "Desegregation and Equity: Community Persepctives," Harvard Grad. Sch. of Ed. Assn. Bulletin v19(2) Winter 1975/75. pp 2-7.

Part of a special issue: School Desegregation: A Case Study of Boston.

Feagin, Joe R. Ghetto Social Structure: A Survey of Black Bostonians. San Francisco: R&E Research Associates, 1974. (also as ERIC document no. ED 111 890) 155p.

A survey of 120 black women from Boston examining the extent to which black urbanites maintain personal ties with the ghetto area.

Featherstone, Joseph. "Thoughts on a Bicentennial City; Boston Desegregation." The New Republic Jan. 17, 1976. pp 22-27.

Featherstone, Joseph. "Boston Desegregation, Part II: Busing the Powerless." The New Republic Jan. 24, 1976. pp 11-17.

Ford, Maurice DeG. "Busing in Boston," Commonweal v102(15) Oct. 10, 1975. pp 456-460.

Busing is said to raise many questions about the capacity of the federal courts to resolve major social problems. What happens in Boston is important because it is a salvageable city with blacks making up only about 17% of the city population and less than 40 percent public school enrollment.

Freedom House, Inc. Institute on Schools and Education. Boston Desegregation: the First Term, 1975-75 School Year. Roxbury, MA: Freedom House, Inc., 1976. 22p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 123 280)

A brochure to provide parents, students and the entire community with some reliable answers to the questions that are too often left unanswered, giving factual information about the first four months of school desegregation in Boston.

Freedom House, Inc. Institute on Schools and Education. Boston School Committee "Student Desegregation Plan." A Response. Roxbury, MA: Freedom House, Inc., 1975. 27p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 121 290)

The initial black community response to the School Committee's plan.

Freedom House, Inc. "University Component of the Masters Plan; a Response." Roxbury, MA: Freedom House, May 1975 (mimeo)

An initial response and a series of recommendations relating to the university component of the masters plan for Phase II of Boston desegregation.

Freedom House, Inc. What's Going On? Roxbury, MA: Freedom House, Fall 1975. 19p.

A guide booklet prepared especially for students and their parents to help them with school problems and the law.

Green, Jim and Hunter, Allen for the editors of Radical America, "Racism and Busing in Boston; An Editorial Statement." Radical America v8(6) Nov/Dec 1974. (reprint available for $ .50)

Harris, Muriel K. The Planning and Implementation of a Teacher Resource Center to Assist Boston Public School Teachers in Meeting Problems and Issues Stemming from Racial Integration. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1975. 57p. (A project report in lieu of a thesis done in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Ed.D. degree.)

"How They Do It in Boston." School Management v15(5) May 1971. pp 11-14.

Parents send children from all parts of the city to attend school in a black urban area.

Hoyle, Russ. "Boston's School Crisis: Can Colleges Help?" Change v7(5) June 1975. pp 20-22.

In an effort to end the dispute over desegregation in Boston, a master plan has been developed that recommends that Boston-area colleges and universities direct the improvement of curricula and instruction in the public schools.

Jackson, Ronald and others. A Plan for Advancing Quality and Excellence by the Organization and Management of Public Education. A Report and Recommendations. Boston: Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education, 1974. 204p. (also as ERIC Document no. ED 098 694)

The work of parents, students, citizens, and educators who developed 22 practically, politically, and financially feasible recommendations whose implementation would have a broad and constructive impact on the availability, quality, and cost of educational service in Massachusetts.

Jacobs, Donald M. "The Nineteenth Century Struggle over Segregated Education in Boston Schools," Journal of Negro Education v39(1) Winter 1970. pp 76-85.

King, Melvin H. "An Alternative Plan for the Integregation of Boston's Public Schools; Rep. Fourth Suffolk District, File no. 72-911-G, Jan. 1975."

(Recommended, but not seen by this editor)

Leary, William J. "Boston: the Way It Is and the Way It Might Be," Harvard Grad. Sch. of Ed. Assn. Bulletin v19(2) Winter 1974/75. pp 12-14.

Part of a special issue: School Desegregation: A Case Study of Boston; by former Boston school superintendent.

Lesser, Gerald S. "Some Effects of Segregation and Desegregation," Integrated Education v2, June 1964. pp 20-26. (ERIC Document no. ED 002 316)

Expanded version of testimony before the Massachusetts Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Boston, March 21, 1964) on the effects of segregation and desegregation upon black and white children, concluding that racially balanced schools help to correct the damaging effects of segregated schools.

Mahan, Thomas W. "The Busing of Students for Equal Opportunities," Journal of Negro Education v37(3) Summer 1968. pp 291-300.

A survey of attempts at busing in Boston, Hartford, Rochester, and New York City.

Mann, Dale. "Prospectus for a Sequence of Task Forces Dealing with Neighborhood School Desegregation." New York: The author, Teachers College, Columbia Univ., March 1973.

(Not seen by editor)

Massachusetts Advisory Committee on Racial Imbalance and Education. Interim Report. Boston: Massachusetts State Dept. of Education, 1964. 30p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 001 118)

Focuses on 8 possible ways of avoiding racial imbalance: location of new schools, integrated faculties, improved guidance facilities, improved teacher education in interracial relations, urban-suburban school district exchange, expanded compulsory education, improved textbook and teaching material selection.

Massachusetts Advisory Committee on Racial Imbalance and Education. Report Cover title: "Because It Is Right Educationally." Boston: The Committee, 1965. 131p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 001 117) Kiernan Commission Report

A description of the Committee and its findings on the racial imbalance of the Boston Public Schools in a March 1964 census.

Massachusetts Advisory Committee on Racial Imbalance and Education. Report on Racial Imbalance in the Boston Public Schools. Boston: State Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1965. 85p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 001 521)

A comparison of white and black schools in Boston.

Massachusetts Research Center. Balancing the Public Schools: Desegregation in Boston and Springfield. Boston: The Center for the Board of Education, 1975. 27p.

An attempt to sort out the various perspectives and their influences on the implementation of the desegregation plans by school departments and school committees, the mayors, the State Board of Education, the legislature, the governor, and the citizens of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts Research Center. "Desegregation; Facts about Phase II." Boston, no date. 9p.

Massachusetts Research Center. The Desegregation Packet. Boston: The Center, 1976. 100p.

A series of papers resulting from an intensive study of various aspects of the desegregation process, including the following reports: Boston Chronology, Constitutional Background, The Neighborhood School Policy and Busing, The Use of the School Bus in the U.S., Other Cities, and Educational Quality.

Massachusetts Research Center. Education and Enrollments: Boston during Phase II. Boston: The Center, ?

(recommended, but not seen by this editor)

Massachusetts Task Force on Racial Imbalance. Revised Short Term Plan to Reduce Racial Imbalance in the Boston Public Schools. Boston: The Task Force, 1973. 180p.

A redistricting proposal taking into consideration the current individual schools' populations, safety factors in creating new districts, and the proposed racial composition of the created districts.

Matthai, Robert A. The Academic Performance of Negro Students: An Analysis of the Research Findings from Several Busing Programs. A doctoral qualifying paper presented to the Harvard Graduate School of Education. Cambridge, 1968. 59p.

An investigation of the change in performance levels of black students bused or otherwise moved into racially balanced schools with the explicit aim of providing higher quality education. Included in the study are the Exodus and METCO programs in Boston.

Metropolitan Planning Project. A Collaborative Inquiry into Voluntary Metropolitan Desegregation. Newton, MA: The Project, 1976. 240p.

Evaluation report of the METROPAIRWAYS program; out of print; limited distr.

Metropolitan Planning Project. Metro Ways to Understanding: a Plan for the Voluntary Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Isolation in the Schools of the Boston Metropolitan Area. Winchester: MASBO Cooperative Corp., 1974. 3 vols.

A phased 10-year plan by the Project, which is a collaborative of 17 school districts and approved by another 56 school districts within metropolitan Boston.

Miller, Joyce D. "Student Suspensions in Boston: Derailing Desegregation," Inequality in Education no. 20, July 1975. pp 16-24.

Sets out the school discipline-related problems encountered in Boston's first year of desegregation, the Massachusetts Advocacy Center's attempts to resolve them, and the instances where strategies and tactics developed proved inadequate.

"Our Goal: Elimination of Racial Isolation; an interview with Gregory Anrig, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education," Harvard Grad Sch. of Ed. Assn. Bulletin v19(2) Winter 1974/75. pp 8-11.

An interview with the Massachusetts State Commissioner of Education.

Reinhold, R. "More Segregated Than Ever," New York Times Magazine Sept. 30, 1973, Section VI, pp34-

Finds schools in traditionally liberal Boston, which passed the unique Racial Imbalance Act in 1965 in an attempt to end school desegregation, now more segregated than ever.

Riley, Robert T. The Attitudes of Boston Adults toward Racial Imbalance and Parent Involvement in the Public Schools, Spring 1969. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Center for Educational Policy Research, 1970. 33p.

Robinson, Donald W. "School Storm Centers: Boston," Phi Delta Kappan v56(4) Dec. 1974. pp 262-266.

Presents an overview of the problems surrounding racial integration and school busing in Boston.

Rosenthal, Robert and others. Different Strokes: Pathways to Maturity in the Boston Ghetto: A Report to the Ford Foundation. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1976.

A synopsis of a sociological study done from 1967 to 1974 in which the authors interviewed 61 black males and their families, detailing the lives of 6 of their subjects. Four proposals were made: avoid stereotyping blacks, better prepare teachers to deal with integrated classrooms, open communications within the school environment, and improve counseling.

Rossell, Christine H. "The Mayor's Role in School Desegregation and Implementation." The author, Boston University, July 1976.

(recommended, but not seen by this editor)

Ryan, William. "Blaming the Victim: the Folklore of Cultural Deprivation," This Magazine is About Schools. v5(3) Summer 1971. pp 97-117.

In discussing the racial and class prejudices of teachers and administrators, this article focuses on the views of Mrs. Louise Day Hicks of Boston, as well as on the Rosenthal experiments on teacher expectations.

Siegel, Peggy M. State Policy Making for the Public Schools of Massachusetts. Columbus: Ohio State University Educational Governance Project, 1974. 198p. (ERIC document no. ED 088 167)

A study of Massachusetts focusing on policymaking for the elementary and secondary schools at the State level and including a discussion on school desegregation.

Sperber, Robert I. "Urban-Suburban Collaboration Offers Choices," Harvard Grad. Sch. of Ed. Assn. Bulletin v19(2) Winter 1974/75. pp 15-18.

Part of a special issue: School Desegregation: A Case Study of Boston.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Desegregating the Boston Public Schools: A Crisis in Civic Responsibility. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1975. 249p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 115 706)

The Commission's finding and recommendations on the implementation of court-ordered school desegregation in Boston as a result of hearings held in Boston in 1974 and 1975.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Hearings Held in Boston, Massachusetts, October 4-5, 1966. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1967. 390p.

The text of the Commission's investigation of racial isolation in the public schools of Boston.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Route 128: Boston's Road to Segregation. A report of the Massachusetts Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and the Massachusetts Commission against Discrimination. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1975. 107p.

A review of housing, land use, employment, and transportation practices in the Boston metropolitan area as they impinge upon the opportunities of minority group persons in the inner city, focusing upon the newer suburbs, particularly those where housing and industrial parks have been developed since the construction of Route 128.

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. School Desegregation in Boston. Washington, DC: The Commission, 1975. 155p.

A Commission staff report providing background information on Boston and its school system, details of the court-ordered desegregation plan, and account of the authority and responsibility of various Federal agencies in school desegregation cases with a summary of related activities of those agencies.

Worsham, James. "Busing in Boston: Desegregating the Nation's Oldest Public School System," Civil Rights Digest v7(2) Winter 1975. pp 2-9.

The desegregation of the Boston Public School System, initiated on June 21, 1974 by Federal District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity's Order, ended a decade of politically-inspired resistance in what is for the most part a working-class city of ethnic neighborhoods; the reassignment of about half of the first to twelfth graders began on September 12, 1974.

Wright, Joanne and others, Report of a Survey on Desegregation Service Needs in Boston's Black Community. Roxbury, MA: Freedom House, Inc., 1975. (also as ERIC document no. ED 123 281)

A survey of parental assessment of Phase I desegregation, perceived needs, parental attitudes toward desegregation, and the interest of parents in the informational services of the Institute.

Racial Imbalance Legislation

Bolner, James. Civil Rights in the Political Process: An Analysis of the Massachusetts Racial Imbalance Law of 1965. Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Bureau of Government Research, 1967. 90p.

Harvard University. Center for Law and Education. A Study of the Massachusetts Racial Imbalance Act. Cambridge, MA, 1972. 657p.

The evolution, requirements, and procedures of the RIA, state-level implementation, implementation in Boston and the performance of the Boston schools, implementation in Springfield, New Bedford, Cambridge, and Medford; the broader purposes of the RIA, and factors involved with achieving integration.

Levy, Frank. Northern Schools and Civil Rights: the Racial Imbalance Act of Massachusetts. Chicago: Markham, 1971. 190p.

A "political study" describing Massachusetts' attempt to eliminate de facto segregation in the Boston public schools. The text of the Racial Imbalance Act of 1965 is included.

Sullivan, Neil V. "Plow On!" Integrated Education v10(3) May/June 1972. pp 57-61.

Text of the then Massachusetts State Commissioner of Education testimony before the Joint Committee of the Massachusetts Great and General Court, March 21, 1972, the main subject of the testimony being the possible amendment or repeal of the 1965 Racial Imbalance Law.

Tallulah Morgan et al., Plaintiffs ...

Abrams, Roger I. "Not One Judge's Opinion: Morgan v. Hennigan and the Boston Schools," Harvard Educational Review v45(1) 1975. pp 5-16.

Examination of the factual and legal bases of the federal district court's opinion by one of the plaintiffs' counsel in the litigation of Morgan v. Hennigan.

Garrity, W. Arthur. The Boston School Decision: the Text of Judge W. Arthur Garrity Jr.'s Decision of June 24, 1974 in Its Entirety. Boston: Community Action Committee of Paperback Booksmith, 1975. 80p.

Garrity, W. Arthur. Memorandum of Decision and Remedial Orders. Tallulah Morgan et al., Plaintiffs, v. John J. Kerrigan et al., Defendants, Civil Action no. 72-911-G. District Court, Boston, Mass., 1975. 223p. (ERIC document no. ED 117 226)

Findings of fact and conclusion of law that constitute many of the factual and legal underpinnings of the court's student desegregation plan and related remedial orders, deals mainly with the reasons for particular features of the desegregation plan that have been of major concern to the parties involved. Also included is the student desegregation plan.

Garrity, W. Arthur. Opinion, United States District Court, District of Massachusetts. Civil Action no. 72-911-G. Tallulah Morgan et al., Plaintiffs, v. James W. Hennigan et al., Defendants. Boston: U.S. District Court, 1974. 152p.

Report of the Masters in Tallulah Morgan, et al., Versus John Kerrigan, et al. for Submittal to the Parties, March 31, 1975. by Jacob Spiegel et al. Boston, 1975. 150p.

The report of the Court-appointed Masters, who conducted hearings, reviewed school desegregation proposals, and made recommendations to the Court about plans to racially balance the public schools of Boston.

"Segregation in Boston Schools," Integrated Education v12(4) Nov/Dec 1977. pp 41-43.

An excerpt from Morgan et al., v. Hennigan et al., in U.S. District Court, District of Massachusetts, in which the court found that the Boston public schools were segregated as a result of purposeful actions of school board members who acted with intent to segregate the schools.

Tallulah Morgan et al., Plaintiffs, v. James W. Hennigan et al., Defendants: Civil Action No. 72-911-G., Opinion. District Court, Boston, MA, 1975. 311p. (ERIC document no. ED 110 533)

The case brought by black parents and their children who attend the Boston public schools, seeking for themselves and on behalf of their class declaratory and injunctive relief against the defendants for a myriad of acts that allegedly violate the constitutional rights of the plaintiff class.

METCO

Armor, David L. "The Evidence on Busing: Research Report," Public Interest no. 28, Summer 1972. pp 90-126. (also available as ERIC doc. no. ED 070 782)

The detailed findings of the Boston METCO (Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity) study of the effects of busing on black students, and several other comparable studies.

See the controversy this article provoked between Armor and Pettigrew et al. following.

Armor, David J. "The Double Double Standard: A Reply," Public Interest no. 30, Winter 1973. pp 119-131. (also available as ERIC document no. ED 075 536)

A reply to Thomas Pettigrew and his associates' response to "Evidence on Busing," purporting that Armor's essential points had been missed.

Boardman, Richard and Brandt, Linda. METCO--A Descriptive Report. New York: Center for Urban Education, 1968. 168p. (also as ERIC document no. ED 088 225)

METCO is a nonprofit organization that provides screening, placement, and busing services for Negro children (k-12) from predominantly black schools in Boston to predominantly white schools in 16 of the cities and towns surrounding Boston.

Cottle, Thomas J. "Big City Busing and the Golden Opportunity," Urban Review v6(1) Sept/Oct 1972. pp 26-30.

Kapenzi, Geoffrey Z. "The Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity: An Evaluation," Negro Educational Review v25(4) Oct. 1974. pp 203-207.

A description and positive assessment of the history, growth, and development of METCO, a Boston slum to suburb busing program.

Matthai, Robert A. The Academic Performance ... (see entry under Matthai in "Boston" section of this bibliography, p. 19.

Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity. Annual Report, 1969. Dorchester, MA: METCO, 1969.

Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity. A Report to the Carnegie Corporation. Dorchester, MA: The Council, 1969. 61p.

A description of METCO activities 1967-1968, and of continuing and new activities in the 1968/69 academic year.

Pettigrew, Thomas F. "Another Look at the 'Evidence on Busing'," National Center for Research and Information on Equal Educational Opportunity. NCRIEEO Newsletter v3(5) May 1973. 20p.

Pettigrew, Thomas F. and others. "Busing: A Review of 'the Evidence'," Public Interest no. 30, Winter 1973. pp 88-118.

Contends that David Armor presented a distorted and incomplete review of this politically charged topic.

Pettigrew, Thomas F. and others. "Pierced Armor," Integrated Education v10(6) Nov/Dec 1972. pp 3-6.

A rebuttal of Armor's negative evaluation of busing programs, focusing on the methodological shortcomings of an investigation of a voluntary busing program in Boston.

Strickland, Leonard P. "Desegregation: the Metropolitan Concept," Urban Review v6(1) Sept/Oct 1972. pp 18-23.

Useem, Elizabeth. "White Students and Token Desegregation," Integrated Education v10(5) Sept/Oct 1972. pp 46-54.

Reports the results of a study of the attitudes toward busing of white secondary school students in suburban Boston, who participate in the METCO busing program.

Walberg, Herbert J. "An Evaluation of an Urban-Suburban School Busing Program: Student Achievement and Perception of Class Learning Environments." Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Assn., New York, Feb. 1971. (ERIC document no. ED 047 076)

Part of the evaluation of the METCO program.

Operation Exodus

Teele, James E. Evaluating School Busing; Case Study of Boston's Operation Exodus. New York: Praeger, 1973. 149p.

A study of the parents and children involved with the Operation Exodus program in Boston, which bused black children in grades K-10 to predominantly white schools in an attempt to get a better education for the black children.

Teele, James E.; Jackson, Ellen; and Mayo, Clara. Family Experiences in Operation Exodus. Monograph Series of the Community Mental Health Journal, no. 3, 1967.

Deals with the motivations and experiences of Negro parents who bused their children from the all-black Roxbury section of Boston to predominantly white schools in other sections of the City.

Teele, James E. and Mayo, Clara. "School Integration: Tumult and Shame," Journal of Social Issues v25(1) Jan. 1969. pp 137-156.

A discussion of some of the general issues pertaining to integration and focusing on the Boston Operation Exodus program.

Teele, James E. The Study of Project Exodus: A School Racial Integration Project in Boston, Massachusetts. Final Report. Boston: Harvard School of Public Health, 1969. (ERIC document no. ED 036 603)

An investigation of change data for 151 children involved in the Exodus program in Boston indicating that improvement in achievement test scores was accomplished although they did not show greater "fate control."

Miscellaneous

Busing in Boston: Political Issues. Comparing Political Experiences, Experimental Edition. by Judith A. Gillespie and Stuart Lazarus. A National Science Foundation project involving the American Political Science Assn. in Washington; National Evaluation Systems, Inc. in Amherst, MA; and Social Studies Development Center in Bloomington, Ind. (ERIC document no. ED 120 064; Teachers' Guide ED 120 065; Mastery Test ED 121 684)

Unit two of the second semester "Comparing Political Experiences" course, focusing on a specific, controversial issue: court-ordered busing in Boston. A documentary approach represents the core of instruction in this 12th grade unit, involving gathering interview data from actual participants involved in the issue. Various activities in the course involve students in the issues surrounding the busing activities in Boston.

From Microfilming Corporation of America (A New York Times Company)

"Busing," New York Times Index Highlights, no. 3, Feb. 1976. 86p.

A selection of citations drawn from the New York Times Index from January 1973 through December 1975. One of a series of topically focused bibliographies provided by MCA.

[In preparation] Microfilming Corporation of America will publish on microfiche by June 1977 a chronology and collection of newspaper articles on Boston school desegregation. Announcements on this MCA project should be available by late spring 1977.